# BRYOPHYTE FLORA OF RESERVE 3694 IN METROPOLITAN PERTH

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# ABSTRACT

A species list of bryophytes collected on Reserve 3694 in suburban Kensington has been compiled to supplement a previously published list of vascular plants for this reserve.

# INTRODUCTION

In September 1992 the authors visited reserve 3694 to sample the moss and liverwort flora. This collection was undertaken to prepare a species list of bryophytes to supplement a vascular plant publication (Cranfield & Parker, 1992). Lists of bryophyte flora forspecific areas are not very common in Western Australia and the production of this list may encourage other similar publications.

### METHOD

Random sampling was carried out in all recognised different vegetation types as indicated in the 1992 vascular plant publication. The samples were collected by removing portions of moss sward and vouched for the Herbarium collection. A total of twenty collections were made and the following identifications resulted.

### RESULTS

Bryophyte Flora – Mosses Barbula calycina Schwaegr. Barbula hornschuchiana Schultz Bryum albo-limbatum (Hamp.) Jaeg. Bryum caespiticium Hedw. Bryum camplothecium Tayl. Campylopus introflexus (Hedw.) Brid. Weissia controversa Hedw.

### Bryophyte Flora – Liverworts Cephaloziella arctica Bryhn et Douin subsp. subantarctica R.M. Schuster

### DISCUSSION

The distribution of the bryophytes collected is worth commenting on as this indicates that many of the Australian species have world wide representation.

Barbula calycina

Australia, New Zealand, Chile, SE Asia, ?S. Africa (Doubtful).

Barbula hornschuchiana

Europe, Middle East, SW Asia, N. Africa, S. Africa, Australia (southern states). It is uncertain wether it is native or introduced.

#### Bryum albo-limbatum

Australia(WA,SA,QLD)endemic.

Bryum caespiticium Almost cosmopolitan.

Bryum campylothecium Australia, New Zealand.

Campylopus introflexus Australia, New Zealand, Pacific Islands, introduced to UK, N. & S America, S. Africa.

Weissia controversa Cosmopolitan.

Cephaloziella arctica subsp. subantarctica

Southern Australia, New Zealand.

There is some confusion over the use of Bryum albo-limbatum in Australian literature. Elsewhere it is recognised as a synonym for Bryum capillare, which this Australian moss is not. It is possible that it is in fact, Bryum andicola; if so the distribution would be: N, S and central America, E and S Africa and southern Australia. Further collections of this species may provide information that could clarify the above riddle.

### CONCLUSIONS

Thisbryophytefloralistalthough not considered comprehensive, when used in conjunction with other articles produced on this reserve (Turpin, 1991, Cranfield & Parker, 1992) will enable the readers to develop an overall understanding of the natural dynamics involved.

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